(1) 1994 Base year emission inventory pursuant to Clean Air Act section 172(c)(3).

(2) The Provisions for implementing on all significant source categories reasonably available control measures (except for agricultural sources) and best available control measures for the annual and 24-hour PM–10 NAAQS pursuant to section Clean Air Act sections 189(a)(1)(c) and 189(b)(1)(b)).

(3) The demonstration of the impracticability of attainment by December 31, 2001 for the annual and 24-hour PM–10 NAAQS pursuant to Clean Air Act section 189(b)(1)(A)(ii).

(4) The demonstration of attainment by the most expeditious alternative date practicable for the annual and 24-hour PM–10 NAAQS pursuant to Clean Air Act section 189(b)(1)(A)(ii).

(5) The demonstration of reasonable further progress for the annual and 24-hour PM–10 NAAQS pursuant to Clean Air Act section 172(c)(2).

(6) The quantitative milestones for the annual and 24-hour PM–10 NAAQS pursuant to Clean Air Act section 189(c).

(7) The inclusion of the most stringent measures for the annual and 24-hour PM–10 NAAQS pursuant to Clean Air Act section 188(e).

(8) The demonstration that major sources of PM–10 precursors do not contribute significantly to violations for the annual and 24-hour PM–10 NAAQS pursuant to Clean Air Act section 189(e).

(9) The contingency measures for the annual and 24-hour PM–10 NAAQS pursuant to Clean Air Act section 172(c)(9).

(10) The transportation conformity budget for the annual and 24-hour PM–10 NAAQS pursuant to Clean Air Act section 176(c).

(11) The provisions for assuring adequate resources, personnel, and legal authority to carry out the plan for the annual and 24-hour PM–10 NAAQS pursuant to Clean Air Act section 110(a)(2)(E)(i).

(k) The Administrator approves the revised Enhanced Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program for the Maricopa County carbon monoxide and ozone nonattainment area submitted by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality on July 6, 2001 and April 10, 2002 as meeting the requirements of Clean Air Act sections 182(c)(3) and 187(a)(6) and the requirements for high enhanced inspection and maintenance programs contained in 40 CFR part 51, subpart S.

[38 FR 33373, Dec. 3, 1973, as amended at 48 FR 254, Jan. 4, 1983; 51 FR 3336, Jan. 27, 1986; 51 FR 33750, Sept. 23, 1986; 62 FR 41864, Aug. 4, 1997; 63 FR 28904, May 27, 1998; 63 FR 41350, Aug. 3, 1998; 65 FR 36358, June 8, 2000; 67 FR 48739, July 25, 2002; 68 FR 2914, Jan. 22, 2003]

§ 52.124 Part D disapproval.

(a) The following portions of the Arizona SIP are disapproved because they do not meet the requirements of Part D of the Clean Air Act.

(1) The attainment demonstration, conformity and contingency portions of the 1987 Maricopa Association of Governments Carbon Monoxide Plan and 1988 Addendum.

(2) [Reserved]

(b)–(c) [Reserved]

[56 FR 5478, Feb. 11, 1991, as amended at 62 FR 41864, Aug. 4, 1997; 63 FR 41350, Aug. 3, 1998; 65 FR 36358, June 8, 2000; 67 FR 48739, July 25, 2002]

§ 52.125 Control strategy and regulations: Sulfur oxides.

(a)(1) The requirements of subpart G of this chapter are not met since the control strategy does not analyze the impact of smelter fugitive emissions on ambient air quality (except at Hayden, Arizona) in the Central Arizona Intrastate, the Pima Intrastate, and the Southeast Arizona Intrastate (Cochise and Greenlee counties) Regions. Arizona must submit these smelter fugitive emissions control strategies to EPA by August 1, 1984. In addition, the requirements of § 51.281 of this chapter are not met since the plan does not require permanent control of fugitive smelter emissions necessary to attain and maintain the national standards for sulfur oxides. The control strategy for Hayden shows that these controls are required to attain and maintain the national standards, and the fugitive control strategy analyses required above may show that they are required for some or all of the other smelter towns in Arizona. Arizona must submit all fugitive emissions control regulations necessary to attain and maintain